through the first tranche it is Rs. 682 crores.

As per the Statement on Industrial Policy dated 24th July, 1991 this was an exercise to raise resources and to ensure wider public participation in the ownership of public enterprises. In 1991-92 shares of 30 PSEs were sold in bundles and in 1992-93 shares of 8 individual PSEs were sold. Therefore, undertakingwise details are given only for 1992-93 vide Statement. (*See* below)

(b) It is too early to evaluate the effect of the limited sale of shares of the enterprises. However, it is expected to improve the performance of the enterprises over a period of time. The involvement of different share holders of the enterprises would give wider participation in the management of the public enterprises and thus would result in greater accountability. Besides the share market price of these enterprises would also enable a better perception of the performance of the enterprises by the general public.

(c) Various steps have been taken to improve the operational and financial autonomy like enhancing the powers of the PSEs for capital projects, prescribing reduced number of Government Directors in the company, signing of MOU by the PSEs with administrative Ministries etc.

Statement

Sl. No	Name of the Public Enterprise	Amount realised in first tranche of disinvestment in 1992-93 (Rs. crores)
1	Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	169.53
2	Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	178.10
3	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	44.33
4	HMT Ltd.	21.98
5	National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	124.13
6	Neyveli Lignite Corpn. Ltd.	35.03
7	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	26.36
8	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	82.49

Deportation of illegal Bangladeshi Migrants from India

*57. SHRI VISHNU KANT SHASTRI :
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that lakhs of Bangladeshis have settled in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that the issue of deportation of illegal migrants of Bangladesh has been taken up by India at the diplomatic level; if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Bangladesh has taken any steps to prevent the entry of these migrants from India; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to expedite the deportation of all Bangladeshis from India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) It is true that a sizeable number of Bangladeshi illegal immigrants have been staying in Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir, Bangladesh has taken up the issue of deportation of illegal Bangladeshis by India with us at the diplomatic level—both in Dhaka and Delhi. This issue figured in the discussions during the recent visit of the foreign Minister of Bangladesh. Both sides apprised each other of their view points and agreed that further dialogue may be held to resolve this issue.

(c) Yes, Sir. We have reports indicating that the Bangladesh Government have issued instructions to Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) recently directing them not to accept illegal Bangladeshi migrants who were deported by BSF in accordance with the procedure laid down.

(d) Government have taken steps to increase border vigilance by our border security forces and also to continues ensuring that deportation of illegal immigrants is in accordance with our judicial and legal procedures. In addition, Government have been making sincere efforts to enlist the cooperation of Government of Bangladesh to resolve this issue.

Pollution free technologies for industrial units

*58. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH :
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any comprehensive programme has been or is being worked out for the industrial units in different sectors to adopt pollution free technologies;

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction so far; and the broad outlines of the programme of action contemplated in this regard; and

(c) what is the estimated total cost likely to be involved for elimination of eco-enemy technologies in industry, and the sector-wise break up thereof, if any worked out ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) Government encourages adoption of environment-friendly and pollution-free technologies by industrial units in different sectors. Government has formulated a project on Industrial Pollution Control with World Bank assistance. This project is aimed at supporting the Government's efforts in identifying and implementing cost-effective programmes for pollution monitoring, control and abatement. In addition, R&D efforts are encouraged for developing clean technologies within the country. R&D projects using bio-technology in control of pollution are being financed by the Government.

(c) No such comprehensive estimate has been made.

Research and Development units in the Pharmaceutical Industry

*59. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA :

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the present policy in basic research and development in the Pharmaceutical Sector;

(b) the names of the companies engaged in research and development in the Pharmaceutical Industry in India;

(c) the steps taken to ensure adequate return on the expenditure incurred on research and development;

(d) whether it is a fact that some drug companies have recently closed their R&D units;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the measures proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN) : (a) The objectives of The Drug Policy 1986, inter-alia, include, encouraging cost-effective production of drugs with economic sizes, introducing new technologies and new drugs, and strengthening the indigenous capabilities for production of drugs. The Policy on basis R&D in the Pharmaceutical Sector is guided by these objectives.